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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,504	08/21/2003	Fujihiko Kobayashi	6340-000034	9674
27572	7590	02/09/2006		EXAMINER
		HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.		DABNEY, PHYLESHA LARVINIA
		P.O. BOX 828	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303		2646

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/646,504	KOBAYASHI, FUJIHIKO	
	Examiner Phylesha L. Dabney	Art Unit 2646	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/16/05.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-4 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1 and 5-7 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/24/05.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the application filed on 21 August 2003 in which claims 1-7 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Claims 2-4 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement.

This application contains claims drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper Dated 16 November 2005. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Applicant's election with traverse of Species III in the reply filed on 16 November 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* showing of a separate classification, separate status in the art or that a different field of search. This is not found persuasive because as per the manual of patent examination procedure, an Election of Species may be required when an application recites such a multiplicity of species that an unduly extensive and burdensome search and eventual office action on the merits would be necessary to search the entire scope of the claims [MPEP 808.01, 808.01(a)]. Since this application contains separate embodiments depicted in figures 1a-10 (specification, paragraphs 0014-0024) which suggest that the Applicant's inventions are unconnected in design, operation, or effect, the prosecution necessary to properly exam the enumerable inventions is unduly extensive and burdensome.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "each of the piezoelectric vibration plates" in line 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Since it has not been established that there is more than one plate present in the claim and throughout the specification the Applicant teaches varying the thickness of a single plate, it is assumed for purpose of rejection that the thickness in select areas of the single plate is different.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azima et al (U.S. Patent No 6,694,038) in view of Bank (U.S. Patent No. 6,795,561).

Regarding claim 1, Azima teaches a speaker comprising: a member (3); and a piezo-electric vibration plate (1, 7, 9) adhered to said member (3) for converting said vibration to sound, wherein thickness (figs. 1-2) of said piezo-electric vibration plate (1, 7, 9) is changed in accordance with the distance from the vibration center of said member (3).

Azima fails to teach the member (Azima “exciter”) as being any type of driver including piezoelectric for generating a vibration in accordance with an applied electric signal.

Bank teaches that a member (exciter, col. 1 lines 41-42) can be piezoelectric which generates a vibration in accordance with an applied electrical signal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a piezo electric member in the invention of Azima as taught by Banks for exciting the transducer over a selected frequency range.

Regarding claim 5, the combination of Azima and Bank teaches the piezo-electric speaker according to claim 1, wherein said piezo-electric vibration plate (1, 7, 9) is divided into several arbitrary configurations (col. 5 lines 15-40; modal sites for exciter locations as specifically taught by 08/707012 at col. 5 lines 16-55) and connected by said piezo-electric member.

Regarding claim 6, Azima teaches a piezo-electric speaker comprising: member (3), and a piezo-electric vibration plate (1, 7, 9) adhered to said member for converting said vibration to sound, wherein said piezo-electric vibration plate (1, 7, 9) is divided into several arbitrary configurations (col. 5 lines 15-40; modal and nonmodal and deadspots across the plate for determining exciter locations as specifically taught by 08/707012 at col. 5 lines 16-55) and the

thickness of said piezo-electric vibration plate is different in select areas (per the 112 2nd rejection above, Azima teaches the thickness changing in figures 1-2).

Azima fails to teach the member as being any type of drive including piezoelectric for generating a vibration in accordance with the applied electric signal.

Bank teaches that a member (exciter, col. 1 lines 41-42) can be piezoelectric which generates a vibration in accordance with an applied electrical signal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a piezo electric member in the invention of Azima as taught by Banks for exciting the transducer over a selected frequency range.

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Azima and Bank teaches the piezo-electric speaker according to claim 6, wherein an elastic member (polymer, col. 6 lines 40-48) is adhered to a surface of said piezo-electric vibration plate on an opposite side of said piezo-electric member to provide a uniform thickness (col. 6 lines 46-48) of each of said piezo-electric vibration plates.

Conclusion

The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

Certificate of Mailing

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

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on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

Signature: _____

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Certificate of Transmission

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No. () ____ - ____ on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

Signature: _____

Registration Number: _____

Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phylesha L. Dabney whose telephone number is 571-272-7494. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:30-4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

January 31, 2006

PLD


SINH TRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER